Juilies has closed at Castle Garden. The mana-gers, Measure Comppel & Jay, sailed for Liverpool on Saturday in the Baltic. M'lle Anna Zerr and others Saturday in the Baltic. at he Anna Zerr and others also took passage in the same ship. Herr Koenig intends becoming a citizen of the United States. Letters just received from Maretzek inform us of the following engagements cominform us of the following engagements completed by him for the coming opera season: He has for prima donne, Gaetanina Brambella, (late prima donna assoluta of La Scala at Milan,) Antonietta Ortolani, (late of the Teatro Fenice at Venice,) Rom Maria, (late Teatro Canobiana, Milan,) For prima donna contralto, he has Giuseppina Martini, d'Ormey, (late of the Imperial Theatre, Vienna;) of primi tenori assolute, Giacomo Gairani, (late of the Isalian Opera, Paris,) and Domerica Marcoleni, Prima baritoni, Francesco Graziani, nico Mazzoleni. Prima baritoni, Francesco Graziani, (late of the Paris Grand Opera, already arrived in New York.) and Giovanni Audrazi, of the Vienna Grand Opera. Add to these, our old favorite, Marini, Grand Opera. Add to these, our old favorite, Marini, and snother prima basso, Signor Polinarè Ortolani, and we certainly have a new and excellent opera troupe. The troupe is daily expected to arrive, and will open about the latter part of this month at Castle Garden. Mr. Hackett sailed in the Baltic on Saturday, to make engagements for the Lafarge Opera House, situated on the site of Metropolitan Hall; this establishment will open in November.

At the Broadway theatre, "Fanstus" has continued to draw good houses, and it will be played during this week, the last of the regular season at this house, but there will be a summer season and Mr. house, but there will be a summer season, and Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will play a four weeks' engagement, previous to their departure for California. which event will take place on the fifth August. At Wallack's theatre, the manager has treated his adiences to very fine performances of "The Schopar," (a ciever comedy by Buckstone), "Wild Oats" and "Don Caesar de Bazan." The present is the last week of the season. Mr. Moore, assistant treaturer, and Mrs. Hoey, have had good benefits during the week. he week ---- At Niblo's Mile. Yrca Mathias and the Ravels have drawn fine houses.—At the Bowery, "Faustus" has been revived and well received.
—At the National, "Amy Lawrence," "The Fairy Light Guard" and other well selected pieces, have been presented. Mr. C. W. Taylor joined the company at this house, and had a hearty reco the company at this house, and had a hearty re-teption on his appearance last Monday.—Senorita Soto, the accomplished danseuse, has arrived in town from a successful southern tour, and has rooms at the Bond Street House.

At the Broadway Theatre, this evening, "Faus-

the Broadway Ineatre, this evening, "austus" will be the attraction. On Friday, a new farce, lately produced at the Olympic, London, and entitled "To Oblige Benson," will be played for the first time in America. It is rendered from a French vaudeville." An Service a Blanchard."

At Wallack's theatre, "The Belle's Stratagem

will be played, with a strong cast, including Mr. Wallack (Doricourt), Mr. Blake and Mr. Lester.

Mrs. Conway is the Letitia Hardy.

At the Bowery and National theatres, excellent

bills are announced for this evening, and the patrons of both houses will receive full value for the money and time invested.

At Niblo's, Mile. Mathias and the Pavels will ap-

pear to-night in pantomine and ballet.

At Christy's, Wood's and Buckley's minstrel halls, first rate programmes are announced for this evening—full particulars of which, as well as other meritorious exhibitions, will be found expressed in the proper place in to-day's HERALD.

The disactors of the American Dramatic Fund Assets

The directors of the American Dramatic Fund Association acknowledge the receipt of \$850, being

the proceeds of a benefit lately given to the fund, by the managers of the New Orleans theatres. Bosrow.—The Museum is the only theatre regu-lariy open. Certain complimentary benefits have been given at the National and Howard. One of the papers says: "At the National theatre on Wedaesday evening, a certain literary gentleman of this sity, J. W. L., came forward to deliver an address an the drama, with hat, cane, and gloves! This pecu-liarity struck the gods with amazement: and, by two pounds of flour. Then came three or four strings of onions. After that, a promiscaous shower of bologna sausages, old shoes, lemon peelings, gas fixtures, and other vegetables. The literary gentle-man then shook his cane, and stepped out suddenly." Mr. Luke West, of the Campbell's Minstrels, died

recently in Boston. Last week a benefit was given to his widow, at the Music Hall, and it netted a handsome sum. Sandford's troupe, now perform-ing in Canada, passed resolutions of sympathy, a copy of which has been transmitted to Mrs. West. ALBANY .- The Gabriel Ravel troupe have been

drawing full houses to Chanfrau's theatre. Pirrishumo, Pa.-Miss Kimberly has finished a

good engagement.
Curoago.—Miss Julia Dean is playing to full

houses at Rice's theatre.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mr. Forbes will open the new theatre on the 4th of July.

Louisville-Mrs. Barrow (late Miss Julia Ben

net) brought out the new drama, "Genevieve, or the Reign of Terror," at the People's theatre, on Saturday, June 3d. The piece is an adaptation of Dumas celebrated novel of that name, a work which is surpassed perhaps by none of that eminent author's innumerable follos of fiction. The plot, as may be known by its second title, is laid during the Reign of Terror, when Robespierre, Danton, and their bloody-handed compeers, wielded the destinies of France, and made one entire shamble of its capital. Genevieve, the heroine of the piece, was rendered with great pathos and effect by Mrs. Barrow, who was to take a benefit in a few nights. Mrs. Barrow will enter on a lengthy engagement in Boston in

CALIFORNIA .- The following summary is published in the Alta of May 15th :

in the Alta of May 15th:
Since the departure of the last steamer, the Bateman Children played an engagement of a week at the Metropolitan, drawing crowded houses nightly, aving produced a new drama, entitled "Young Imerica," written by Mrs. Bateman, which was left well received. The Batemans are now in Sacanento, where they are drawing crowded houses. At the same time Laura Keene was playing at the Imerican to very tolerable houses. After a week's lest, she commenced a re-engagement last evening at the same house, appearing as Rosalind in "As You Like it," and Mrs. Chillingstone in the "Morning Call."

ing Call."

On Sunday evening, May 7th, "La Sonnambula" (in English) was sung at the Metropolitan, with Madame Bishop as Amina. On Wednesday "Norma" was again produced, since which "Don Pasquale," in Italian, has been on the stage every evening, to crowded houses. Madame Bishop was assisted by Hert Mengis, Signor Leonardi, Mr. Beutler and Miss Julia Gonld, the operas being under the direction of Mr. Bochsa.

Mr. Bochsa.

On Sunday evening the two opera companies performed to full houses: Madame Bishop and her troupe, at the Metropolitan, in "Don Pasquale;" and Madame Gailly and the French opera troupe, at the Metropolitan, in "Don Pasquale;" and Madame Gailly and the French opera troupe, at the Union Theatre, in the "Barber of Seville." Beside these, a French vaudeville company gave a representation at the Adelphi, and the stock company one at the American, making four theatres, all well filled, open on Sunday night.

On Saturday evening a complimentary benefit was given to Mrs. C. R. Throne, at the American theatre, which was filled to its utmost capacity. On this occasion Matilda Heron appeared as Juliet to Miss Susan Denin's Romeo, and Laura Keene as Julians in the "Houseymoon."

The Misses Denin, after a successful engagement of a fortnight in Sacremento, have now gone to Stockton.

Mr. Charles Burke has been playing at Sacrement.

Mr. Charles Burke has been playing at Sacramen-to and Stockton, and is now engaged at the American theatre.

The Monplaisirs are at Marysville, where Mr. C.
B. Bingham has taken the management of the the-

Madame Anna Thillon, supported by Messrs. Hud-son and Leach, commenced an engagement at the Metropolitan last evening, opening with "The Eu-

The Stockton Republican says:

diggings were discovered last week, in the bills, near Douglass & Reany's ranch. They been named "the Laurs Keeno Diggings"—
compliment to the distinguished jady who

won so much admiration during her recent stay in this city.

The Alta has an article relative to theatrical

The Alta has an article relative to theatrical agents, as follows:—

Musical and dramatic artists coming to California, among other great mistakes they are apt to make, commit the greatest in engaging in the Atlantic States, and bringing with them agents to attend to their businesss here. It is a remarkable fact that, among all the artists who have brought agents here, with one or two exceptions, they have been a perfect drag, and have in nearly every case materially injured, instead of rendering more successful, their business arrangements. Some by their overbearing and presumptuous manners, others by their exacting demands, and nearly all by their utter ignorance of the character and condition of the people of California, have created enemies instead of iriends, and have embarrassed rather than forwarded the business of those for whom they were acting. Our State is not so large, nor are our theatrical cities so widely separated, nor are our managers so difficult to deal with, that it is absolutely necessary that every actor, actress, singer or dancer coming here should bring with them an agent to do what, in nine cases out of ten, the parties themselves could do much better.

London.—At the Haymarket, a new drama by Planche, adapted from "Les Chevaliers de Lanquenet," has been produced and admired. It is called "The Knights of the Round Table." Mr. G.

called " The Knights of the Round Table." Mr. G. Vandenhoff plays the principal part. At the Adelphi Mr. C. Selby's adaptation of "Les Villes de Marbre" has been successful. The Athenœum of May 27, says of Drury Lane:—" English opera is now to alternate with French and German; consequently on Monday evening "Fra Diavolo" was produced with an English company. Mr. Sims Reeves was the brigand hero, Mrs. Sims Reeves Zerlina, Mr. and Mrs. Weiss Lord and Lady Allcash, and Mr. Leffler and Mr. F. Smith the followers of Fra Diavolo."

Nothing new at Covent Garden.

Paris, &c.—A correspondent, under date May 25, says:—" Jules Janin's dispute with the editor of the Figure, which it was supposed might be referred to the Bois de Boulogne, has been arranged by the law, and the bold editor who accused the smart critic of writing at the same time for the Quotidienne and Figaro, journals differing widely in their politics and opinions, and also of attacking a friend and fellow writer in Figuro in the columns of the Quotidienae, has been mulcted in the fine of five hundred francs; not a very heavy amount, but it was perhaps sufficient for the wounded honor of the scribe. The theatrical world partakes of the general dul-

ness of the season; the habitues of the Français are looking forward to the return of Madlle. Rachel, which is to take place on the 31st, in " Phedre. "La Fiancée du Diable," the music by M. Massé, and the libretto by M. Scribe, is shortly to be produced at the Opera Comique. Report speaks lightly of the production. The inexhaustible Scribe once more threatens the world with his last dramatic work—positively the last; but these reports are looked upon with the same respect as the last representations of a famous actor, or the determinations of Rachel herself to quit La France. "Qu'en dira le Monde?" is the title of a new piece, which his been very successful at the Odeon. The plot is simple. "What will the world say?" That question upon which society hangs, and which has to answer for so much of its follice and its heartlessness, prevents the hero of this piece marrying a woman with whom he has lived, although he is much attached to her. His uncle attacks him upon the same point of "What will the world say?" to make him break off the liaison and marry one of his choosing. The dilemma is solved by the voluntary resignation of his hand by the woman whom he lover, and who will not stand in the way of her lover's happiness. And the lover accepts of her resignation. "Qu'en dira le Monde?"

Herr Pischek, the celebrated German vocalist, duced at the Opera Comique. Report speaks lightly

will not stand in the way of her lover's happiness. And the lover accepts of her resignation. "Qu'en dira le Monde?"

Herr Pischek, the celebrated German vocalist, has arrived at Paris, en route for London, and probably has arrived in the British metropolis ere this. Madame Persiani has also left us for the same destination. All doubt of Mad'ile Rachel's departure is now removed; it is said she will, before her return, proceed as far as California—such is the "thirst for gold." A grand musical festival is to take place at Amsterdam in July (states the Gazette Musicale), at which Mad'ile Cruvelli, Mad'ile Jenny Ney, the talented German vocalist, and Miss Dolby, of London, are engaged. At the Theatre de la Gaité a five act play has been produced, founded on M. Eugene Sue's terrific story of "La Bonne Aventure." "Proverbs," or one act pieces, arranged for music, are now all the rage in the first musical circles of Paris; a successful one by M. Nadmal, is the principal subject of conversation for the last ten days. Another one, under the title of "Le Docteur Vieux-temps," is also favorably spoken of. A letter from Weimar says, "Vieuxlemps has given a concert bere, and made an immense sensation by his performance of the variations on "Norma" on the Gehord; Berlioz's overture to "King Lear," and Liszt's new ode symphonique entitled, "Mazeppa," gave entire satisfaction. Madame Pohl, from Dresden, played several pieces on the harp, by Parish Alvars. We are all expectation in anticipation of a "flying visit" from Johanna Wagner. From Prague we hear that a new tragic opera, by M. Kitt'l, "The Iconoclasts" (Die Bildersturmer), has recently been produced in the Bohemian capital with the greatest success. M. Kitt'l is the principal director of the Prague Conservatoire, and it is said his new work is shortly to be produced at Munich. From Berlin we also learn that the King of Prussia had presented the two brothers Wiencaski with the gold medal of arts and sciences, in consequence of a new work to also learn that the King of Prussia had presented the two brothers Wienoski with the gold medal of arts and sciences, in consequence of a new work to his Majesty—a concerto. Handel's oratorio of "Israel in Egypt" was performed on the 10th instant, in the Prussian capital, with more than vocal and choral effect. At the Theatre Thalia, at Hamburg, a performance had been given for the benefit of the talented composer Lachner, on which occasion Gretry's opera of "Barbe Bleu," originally composed in 1778, was produced with unqualified success. From Vienna we learn that Jenny Lind, after having gained great fame and profit by her series of concerts, was about to leave, as was said by some, for the British metropolis.

One of the English papers says :-

One of the English papers says:—
A good deal of interest prevails at the present time in the musical circles of Northern Italy in regard to a young English vocalist of unusual talent, and who is scarcely known in this country. The lady alluded to is only about twenty years of age, and yet she has sustained, with unqualified applause, the parts assigned to prime donne ensolved at several of the principal Italian theatres. We believe she is a native of Somerset-shire; her name is Adelaide Phillips, and, unlike many similar professional "stars," when in the ascendant, she has not Italianized her cognomen.

The lady is a paties of Philadelakis. She first The lady is a native of Philadelphia. She first

appeared as Little Pickle, in the "Spoiled Child," at the Boston Museum, eight years since. She af-terwards joined the stock company, danced and sang, and also played small parts. Rossini's "Cinderella" being produced with part of the original music, she sang the principal rôle, when several wealthy musical amateurs sent her to Europe for a musical education. She placed herself under the tuition of Garcia, and took a prize at the Paris Conservatory, and has since appeared at Bresica as Arsace, in the "Semiramide." She has or had a sweet mezzo soprano voice of considerable power and compass.

Charles Mathews, late manager of the Lycenm, London, has filed his balance sheet with a bankruptcy commissioner. The assets amount to £6
14s. 6d., and the debts to nearly £20,000. There are two hundred creditors, and among them the follow-

two hundred creditors, and among them the following named actors and actresses:

Mr. W. R. Beverly £50 10s., J. Bland £115; Messrs. Butter, £17; Barret, £10; B. Baker, £82 13s. £d.; Poote, £21 10s.; Fitzpatrick, £6; T. Glover, £96; Gladstone, £2; Haigh, £14 11s.; J. J. Horne, £45 7s. £d.; extra ballet account, £42 10s.; Keene, £16 7s. £d.; Kerridge, £15 10s.; Merris, 19 8s. 4d.; Martindale, £38 16s. 8d.; Macnamara, £107; F. Matthews, £402; Munro £3; John Poovey £113 10s.; W. Pefit, £48 10s; M. A. Proctor, £6 1s. 10d.; Price, £10; Robert Roxby, £198; Rosino, £26 2s. 4d.; J. Reeves, £20; F. Solman, £310 6s.; Smythies, £10; Selhy, £69; Swan, £7 10s.; S. Seymour, £5; J. Smith, £16 7s.; T. C. Sharland, £12 13s. 9d.; Tully, £229; and for orchestra, £256 14s. 4d.; Templeton, £13 8s. 6d.; M. Thomas, £45; J. Turner, £5; B. Thompson, £6 9s.; B. West, £16 7s.; J. Whalley, £16 7s.; G. Wilson, £15 15s.; R. W. Wyatt, £24 10s.; Williams, £10; and W. Wright, £120, who the bankrapt says claims £120, against which I have a set off.

Among the ladies of the establishment, are the following: Mrs. Cochrane, £4 6s.; Campbell, £8; Horn, £60 12s. 8d.; Humby, £36 3s. 6d.; Lush, £24 3s. 3d.; Stacey, £0 18s.; and the Misses Dickson, £14s; £18is, £24 3s. 4d.; Eglenton, £23; Grove, £7; Harland £8 5s.; Keene, £17 13s. 4d.; Robertson, £52; Julia Harland, £8 5s. 2d.; Mitchell, £45; St. George, £92 6s. 8d.; Stevens, £19; Wright, £80; Wydham, £11; and Wadham, £5 10s.

The creditors connected with rival establishment consist of Mr. J. B. Buckstone, Haymarket, £37 10s.; Mrs. Chatterley, Olympic, £35; Mrs. Fitzwilliam, £110s.; Mr. J. P. Harley, £183, Ac.; and Mr. W. Brough is also returned for £153. ng named actors and actresses:-

Reception of Lord Elgin, Governor-General of Cunsela, at Particular, 15.

This distinguished nobleman and his suite arrived in Portland yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, in an express train, accompanied by a committee of the city government. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired as the train reached the city. He was received informally at the depot by the Mayor, and in company with the Mayor and members of the city government, was escorted by a cawleade of young men, Portland Light Infantry and Bath City Grays, to the clegant mansion of Josiah S. Little, Esq. in State street, where refreshments were served. Thousands of citizens and strangers gathered at the depot and in State street, as he reached the mansion of Mr. Little. About one o'clock the procession was reformed, and passed through the principal streets as announced. All along the line, the windows of the houses were crowded with ladies, who welcomed the guest by the waving of handkerchiefs, which courtesy was gracefully acknowledged. The city's guest was then conducted to Deering Hall, which was crowded with citizens and ladies of Portland, where the Mayor welcomed him to the city, in an appropriate speech, to which his lordship replied in a speech of some length, in which he expressed his thanks for the manner in which he had been received by our citizens, complimented the lovely appearance of the city, and expressed his friendly wishes for the prosperity of its great enterprises, which was constantly interrupted by the most hearty applause. We regret that we were not able to get a position in which we could have noted his remarks. The Mayor then introduced him to hundreds of our citizens who pressed forward to shake hands with him.

After some time spent in this social manner, Lord Elgin and suite, with gentlemen of Portland, entered their carriages and rode about promenades. &c. of the city. At 4 P. M. the company reached Lancaster Hall, where quite a crowd of citizens and ladies were gathered to welcome them.

The subscribers to the dimner, one h

great zest.

The Vice Presidents for the occasion were Messrs.

J. S. Little, N. L. Woodbury, J. A. Poor, John B. Brown, and Charles Q. Clapp, Esqs. After the dessert, the President called to order, and gave as the first toast:

The President of the United States. Music—"Hall Columbia."

LORD ELGIN proposed three cheers, which were most heartily given. He gave as a reason for his proposal that he told the President the other day that they intended to make Portland a Canadian port, and the President said he had no objection.

Second Toast.—The Queen of England. Music—"God save the Queen."

that they intended to make Portland a Canadan port, and the President said he had no objection.

Second Toast.—The Queen of England. Music.—"God save the Queen."

The President, in a few complimentary remarks, introduced Lord Elgin.—rejoicing that he is to be continued at the head of the government of British North America, knowing that he entertains the most liberal feelings on the great questions that interest us. He proposed,

3. The Health of Lord Elgin, Governor General of British North America. Received with six cheers, and music, 'Bruce's Return." When he rose to speak, three more were given.

Lord Elgin said, he had thought it no easy thing for his American friends to astonish him with their kindness. He had been so often a recipient in this respect, that he thought he was proof; but he was not prepared for the proceedings of to-day. He had thought himself excellently well off with the city authorities, but the citizens had even outdone them. They were treating him as a familiar friend, who was not forgotten when away. The maintenance of a kindly understanding between the two countries was the best assurance of their progress in civilization. With him, in so far as the British provinces are concerned, he believed there had been more done within the last seven years, to promote kindly relations, than in any number of years before. Who will be worse off for it? he asked. Are the Canadas less loyal? He made bold to affirm, the more liberal the policy, the more loyal the subject. It had been his earnest study in his administration to prevent any misunderstanding had oceased. Other causes of misunderstanding had been commercial interests. It always had been his object to induce the people of the Canadas to meet us half way. (Cheers.) in 1847 the act passed abolishing prohibition, since which the products of this country had entered there on the same terms as Great Britain. Our policy is simple. The Queen has given them so good a government that they could have nothing to desire in any other form. My attentio

Mr. Johnson, of the Council, responded for the foremor, who was absent. The Governor, he said, felt a deep interest in the great railroad question. Such also is the feeling in the eastern part of the State. Every lover of Maine looks upon it as the means of connecting the whole State with the Canadas and the far West. Mr. J. closed with an appro-

das and the far West. Mr. J. closed with an appropriate sentiment, which we did not catch sufficiently to report.

Vice-President J. A. Poor, being called on, after some pertinent introductory remarks, gave—

5. The Grand Trunk Railway, and the health of Mr. C. P. Rooney, managing director. Mosic—"Roy O'Moore." This toast was received with great warmth. Mr. R. was overpowered with the kindness of his reception. He had a very important duty to fulfil in this enterprise, and he trusted ere long it would be continued to a successful result, and this beautiful city—and there is none more beautiful—reap a large harvest for her zeal in the cause. The road and equipments are in such a state of forwardness, that about the first of July the distance between this city and Montreal will be made in ten to eleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to eleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to eleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to eleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to eleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to cleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to cleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to cleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to cleven this city and Montreal will be made in ten to cleven this coverable his impressions, that wherever he may be, whether in Europe or America, he shall recollect this day, and ever feel that he was fortunate in being here on this occasion.

Vice President Lattrax was called upon, and spoke

this day, and ever feel that he was fortunate in being here on this occasion.

Vice President LITTLE was called upon, and spoke of the importance of the commercial interests opened up by this railway enterprise, and of the important social intercourse it had brought about—one fruit of which was the delightful interview with our guests to-day. We might look for further advantage by opening of railroads between us and the provinces castward. He trusted efforts made in that direction would be attended with certain and speedy success. He closed his remarks by proposing.

6. The States and the Provinces—May the telegraph and the railway make them one in feeling, as they are in interest. Music—"Railroad Gallop," He then proposed the health of Mr. Kellth of Heliax.

Mr. Kellth acknowledged the compliment in behalf

the health of Mr. Keith of Halifax.

Mr. Kinn acknowledged the compliment in behalf
of the colony, and was proud to announce that vesterday the railway was commenced at Halifax. He
trusted it would go on to the boundary, and then
cross the line. He spoke of the mineral wealth and
fisheries of Nova Scotia, and was warmly greeted at
the close.

the close.

\ ice President J. B. Brows was then called upon, and said he would give a sentiment which all the citizens of Portland would respond most heartily. It

7. The Commerce of the United States and British North America—May it always be conducted on principles of entire reciprocity. Music—"Yankse Doodle."

Sir HENRY CALDWELL responded, and spoke in praise of the reciprocity of good feeling that existed between the countries, and of the great advantage of the reciprocity of trade, as proposed in the toast. Vice President C. Q. CLAPP, being called upon,

gave—
England and France—May the success of their arms
promote the extension of laterature and the arts of peace.
Music—"Rule Britannia."

Mr. Oliphant spoke particularly to the literary point of the sentiment, and paid a high compliment to our Irving and Cooper, but a higher one to H. W. Longfellow, a native of this State, whom he considered the greatest poet of the age, and it was glory enough to the State of Maine to have produced such a man.

Wice President N. L. Woodstry was then called upon, and gave—
The Canadian Steam Navigation Company—May their ships never require an American register to be at home in our waters. Music—"Charley over the Water."

JOHN NEAL was called up, and gave—

JOHN NEAL was called up, and gave—

The Army and Navy, and the health of Captain Hamil-

The Captain responded, returning his thanks for the compliment paid him.

HENDY GODDAND proposed the following:—
Fortland's Distinguished Guest—Patron of the Atlantic and St. Lawrance Raitrond—May the iron band which connects our several territories be but a type of the more isasting union of our interests, and the latter be inseparable from a mutual and reciprocal fraternal feeling, which shall prove as enduring as the nations we represent.

Mr. J. S. Liveria again rose, and commented upon the internal improvements of Maine, and of those gigantic ones of New York. He was happy to in-troduce a citizen of New York, who had been con-nected largely with almost all of the public enter-prises of that State. He proposed the health of Mr. Rugules.

troduce a citizen of New York, who had been connected largely with aimost all of the public enterprises of that State. He proposed the health of Mr. Ruggles.

Mr. Ruggles.

Mr. Ruggles.

Mr. Ruggles expressed himself grateful for the honor done him and the public works of his own State. He spoke of the reciprocity of interest that exists between every State of the Union. He alluded very happily to the rumors of Lord Elgin's success in settling the fishery difficulties and other great matters since his arrival in this c ountry. What he was saying was very much out of order. He was giving form to a rumor that was floating in the air about us. But rumor says a great deal has been done by the great man here present. What says that rumor? The great river St. Lawrence, heretofore locked up by diplomatic relations, is now about to be opened. How many European rivers have been and are locked up by restrictions. The great American river is free. But farther still—restrictions on land have been removed. This triple victory had been won by the great statesman here present to-day. He would honor the descendant of Robert Bruce, who had so blest the country. He spoke at length on these topics, and was warmly cheered. The President suggested that these rumors be put in form and ratified, and a unanimous aye followed the appeal.

Lord Elgin suggested that if Mr. R. had been speaking improperly, (as he had said,) he would express a wish that he might, as he speaks so well, always speak improperly. He then proposed the health of the President, (Gov. Parris,) and the Mayor, in whose care he was for two hours, and then placed in other as excellent hands.

Governor Parris returned thanks to the noble Earl and the company, to whom he was so much indebted. He had observed Lord Elgin's administration, and was satisfied no State had had a more enlightened, liberal administration, than the provinces over which he presided.

The Mayor alluded to his pleasant circuit with Lord E. through the city, and the warm reception given him by the l

The Health of the Ladies.

Three hours having elapsed since the company sat down, and his time of departure from the city being fixed at 8 P. M., at 7 o'clock, the guest and his suite retired amid cheers and music, and the company soon after broke up, highly gratified with the incidents of the occasion, and with the frank and manly bearing and liberal sentiments of their guest. About 8 o'clock an extra train left with Lord Elgin and suite, amid the cheers of the crowd assembled. It would probably stop at the Gorham House last night, and reach Montreal to-day.

Lord Elgin was accempanied, as his suite, by Sir Henry Caldwell, Capt. Hamilton, Mr. Oliphant, and Mr. Hooney. Lady Elgin, and Mrs. Rooney, as we learn, were also in the company. Mr. Hincks went to Canada by way of New York, and Col. Bruce has returned to England.

Thus has ended a very agreeable occasion to our citizens, in which acquaintances have been formed and good feelings elicited, that will not soon be forgotten, and may be productive of much good to both parties.

Nebraska as it Is.

The following description of the climate, productions, soil, Ac., of Nebraska Territory, is from the

both parties.

Nebraska as it is.

The following description of the climate, productions, soil, &c., of Nebraska Territory, is from the Council Bluffs; City Bugle. Council Bluffs City is situated on Indian creek, about three miles from the Misseuri river, opposite and in plain view of the wild meadows of Nebraska; and the situation of the editor; of the Bugle being in such close proximity to the new territory, will tend to make the following short description the more reliable:

The bounds of this proposed Territory is spacious enough and contains much very excellent land—the Missouri bounds it on the east, and the Rocky Mountains on the west. There is quite a number of good useful streams that traverses its borders.

It is now confidently expected that the Indians will be removed this fall to their new homes, giving room to the everpursuing palefaces. The climate like our own is mild and pleasant, and like as in other prairie countries, there is a rather over proportion of wind, and even in the most sultry summer days a cooling breeze fans the prairies. There is little snow in winter, it being much of the time pleasant, sunny weather through the winter. The vast herds of buffalo, elk and deer, that range this extensive territory would feed the starving millions of Europe on meat for years.

The valleys on all the streams are rich and fertile, but much of the high lands away from the water courses are sandy and not arable. There are minerals of various kinds already discovered, among which are coal, iron, chalk, magnesia, &c. There is timber on nearly all the streams and intermingled with the bluffs and hills and vallies, although as a general thing there is a scarcity through the Territory. Fish, geese, swan, ducks and other feathered game is abundant through this whole Missouri river region. Amongst the fruits that abound in Nebraska are in anany places broad and always fertile, with timber almost its whole length. Omaha City is the name in embryo of a city to be built on the river opposite this city. The loc

its whole length. Omaha City is the name in embryo of a city to be built on the river opposite this city. The location and natural advantages are not to be excelled. The site of winter quarters, 12 miles above, is also beautifully and romantically situated for a large place. Belleview, 12 miles below, is as equally an eligible site in many respects, and has an excellent ledge of rock on the margin of the river. Nebraska Centre, or Wood river settlement, has already been commenced, and a post office established. This idistant, west 150 miles, and near the Platter iver; there are already five offices established in Nebraska on the north side of the Platte, as is the case with Western Iowa; this new Territory will be filled soon after being opened, with hardy industrious people from the East, who will make her hills and dales resound with the song of the laborer, or click of the mechanics tool.

Whilst statesmen and dishonest politicians are wrangling about nothing, squandering the people's money by millions to hear each make buncombe speeches, Nebraska with her provisional government will knock to be admitted as a free State in the great American Union. It could never be otherwise than free. We would blush to live in a country where the brave and hardy pioneer might not dictate laws for their own government. Nebraska will be free and her own busy citizens shall so declare it when the proper time arrives. Who shall fasten upon them the bonds of slavery or dictate to them the terms of freedom? Echo answers, "None."

The Bugle of the 23d of May says:—The new steam

tate to them the terms of freedom? Echo answers, "None."
The Bugle of the 23d of May says:—The new steam ferry boat Nebraska has arrived, and yesterday went up to her place of destination, Winter Quarters Ferry. We are told she is a neat, trim boat, and runs like a kite. She is owned and run by Kenneth & McLennan, who built her expressly for this location. Come on, emigrants, steam is up, and boats waiting. We have two good steam ferry boats now, which age ready to slip you all into the new territory, so soon as Uncle Sam takes away the red-skins to their future home. Come on!

San Francisco Mint Statistics.

We have taken some pains, (asys the San Francisco Heraid, to prepare the following table, showing the operations of the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, from 3d of April, the time of the commencement of work, up to the 30th inclusive.

A'so, the amount of deposits received from May 1 up to May 12, inclusive:—

CPERATIONS OF THE BRANCH MINT, FROM APRIL 3 TO APRIL 30, INCLUSIVE.

| Cold dust deposited, weight before melting. | Cold dust deposited, weight before melting. | Cold dust deposited, weight after melting. | Cold dust deposited, weight after melting. | Cold depositors in gold coins. | Cold depositors in gold coins. | Cold depositors in gold coins. | Cold depositors | Total amount paid depositors

\$1,139,215 50

Double engles, 2,850 pieces... Single do. 269 do Half do. 268 do Quarter do. 246 do Dollars......703 do

Total. \$62,358

The reason for the small amount of coinage, other than unforeseen difficulties in the way of starting a new establishment is, that the government did not supply a sufficient quantity of silver for refining.

Amount of Gold Dust deposited at the Branch Mint, San Francisco, from the 1st to the 12th of May inclusive.

Date.	Ownees.	Date.	Oune
May 1	996,30	May 8	669.
2	4,102.02	9	4.485.
3	. 9,997.78	10	2,300.
4		Harrison	
5	1,722.10	12	593.
6	. 1,175.21		-
Total		***********	31,063.
		P 2013/8 0/28 0 22 V 1917	

On the 3d inst., by a vote of more than two to one, the inhabitants of Rockland, Me., agreed to accept the city charter granted them by the late Legislature. It will go into immediate operation.

have heretofore expressed a strong hope for the regeneration of Mexico; and welcome some of the signs that the national heart is not dead, but may yet be quickened into renewed life. There are movements now going on, and events have lately transpired, which look favorable for the revival of a true remaining method.

The ignominions return of Santa Anna from the south of Mexico, whither he had gone to repress a local rising against his authority, has awakened the spirits of his enemies, and bids fair to confer upon a rebellion, which was at first purely local, the traits of a revolutionary movement, national in its extent and aims. The chiefs of the Acapulco movement have readily comprehended the great change which recent events have effected in the position with a discretion and accept their new position of a great national movement.

In the commencement they confined themselves strictly to a resistance of the unsurpation of Santa Anna over the State who had accepted the Dictator. They only asserted that Guerrero would not accept him. The success which has a created which has vibrated throughout Mexico. Other States see in these successes the lime of duty and the omen of triumph. The freedom of Guerrero kindles on many hopes that her leaders are called upon to assume a higher position and lead in the pursuit of higher objects.

To maintain themselves they must go farther, and become the chiefs of a revolution for the establishment of a solid republican government, apolloco forward into this position, and by all accounts they appear to be willing to accept its responsibilities. It is one trial more, at least, for the regeneration of Mexico.

We have been favored with the perusal of letters, written from high quarters in Acapulco, to eminent Mexican exiles, now in the city, from which we are permitted to make the following extracts. They are interested to the programme which we say of the revolution will be consummated in this State, and well then recently and the second provides and the state of the revolution will be consummated. The work o

satirical squibs were abundantly circulated among the populace, heaping opprobrium upon his head— painting his campaign in its pure colors, as of one of humiliation and defeat—describing the triumphal arches as "caudine forks," and ridiculing his "Most Serene Highness," as "his most terrified highers."

A letter from a gentleman of high social position in the city of Mexico, comments upon the state of this thus.

in the city of Mexico, comments upon the state of affairs thus:—
There is now one free and open port, (Acapulco,) and I should not be surprised if a great portion of the republic rebels, in view of the impotence of his Highness, and of the war of desolation which he has carried on. Although the sale of the Mesilla Valley will provide the government with present resources, they will not last over six months at the rate it goes on; and our soldiers, you know, are faithful adherents of our governors until their last dollar has been spent.

We shall await with great interest the progress of these events in Mexico, believing that her destiny, for many years to come, will be essentially affected by the occurrences of the present moment.

The Watering Places.

Newport R. I., June 5, 1854.

Newport is now fairly divided into the old and new town. On the hill, a plot of ground forming a plateau of some three miles by two, is studded over with noble mansions. From the great hotel a new road has been constructed down to the extreme south side of the island, and spacious edifices adorn the avenue and extend to the very rocks. Among these magnificent structures I have been greatly pleased with the residences of Messrs. Wetmore, Wolf, Ritchie, Robeson, Powell, Parish, Bancroft, Nicholson, Russell, Hart, Ives, Lawrence, Lyman, Parkman, Summer, Scars, Wright and Cadwallader, whilst the homes of Mrs. Bruen, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harper, are charming spots. At the extremity Wolf, Ritchie. Robeson, Powell, Parish, Bancroft, Nicholson, Russell, Hart, Ives, Lawrence, Lyman, Parkman, Summer, Sears, Wright and Cadwallader, whilst the homes of Mrs. Bruen, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harper, are charming spots. At the extremity of the road, and on the edge of the ocean, are two very elegant villas just finished, belonging to Mr. Phalon and Mr. Payne, cf. New York. The designs of these perfect residences were drawn by Mr. Drajer, of New York, whose fine architectural taste has done so much to adorn Fifth avenue. Mr. Kane, of New York, is erecting a superior house on the margin of the cliff which overhangs the beach. The houses which I have named are all of the first class, and have cost from \$15,000 to \$80,000 each. Mr. Prescott Hall has a noble marine villa of brown stone, on the other end of the town, on a fine estate of about 140 acres; this residence is most attractive to my eye, as it commands the entire harbor, the opening into the sound, the Narraganset bay and the entire sweep of the town. No place in New England probably can show so many beautiful and costly residences of recent erection. Mr. Wetmore's is a wonderfully fine building, after the style of a French chateau; its material is stone, and its ocean view is very fine. Nearly all these gentlemen look out directly upon the great "highway of Nations."

The Retten of Col. Scitle—Col. C.F. Suttle has arrived home in good health and spirits, and received the hearty congratuations of his fellow citizens. He met on his trip from Boston to Norfolk, a ship going into New York, and procuring a passage in the latter vessel, reached New York, and from thence came on to Alexandria. For his manly, courageous and honorable conduct throughout the whole of the unpleasant circumstances in which he was involved, and for his perseverance in the assertion of his own rights, and as connected with them, the rights of the South, he deserves, as he receives, the cordial thanks of the whole community.

Col. S. gives many interesting particulars of the s

We give place below to two communications—one from Mr. Willard, of the Seminary, and another from Mr. Wood, of Quebec. The former proposes a new query as to who Mrs. Robinson is, and the latter is quite conclusive as to who abe is not. Mr. Wood accounts clearly and satisfactorily for the present whereabouts of all the Misses Wood. Testimony could not be more direct or satisfactory, though it will be regarded as not a little remarkable that is should have been withheld from the public so long. How the impression started and gained so extensive credence, we are not aware. The belief that Mrs. Robinson is Miss Wood, which this testimony is designed to disprove, has been the prevailing one ever since Mrs. Robinson was arrested. Therefore, until the testimony now laid before the public is imposched, we must conclude that Mrs. Robinson is some-body else than Miss Wood.

Mr. Bugham—Sir: I received the enclosed communication for you this morning, and in connection with it should like to say a few words. It is well known to my friends that I do not believe that Mrs. Robinson is in any way related to the family of the Woods, or that she was ever connected with the seminary. From some circumstances which have come to my knowledge, I suppose her to be a Mrs. Campbell (this I think is the name, though I am not positive), who was a native of Quebec, from a respectable family there, and who resided in the vicinity of Mr. Wood at the time his daughters were in Troy, and who knew of their being here. She married, but soon lost her husband's relatives. Mr. Wood gave her nearly firty dollars, which sum she expended in Quebec, instead of using it for the purpose for which it was obtained. She afterwards went again to Mr. Wood to ask for assistance for go to Scotland to viait her husband's relatives. Mr. Wood gave her nearly firty dollars, which sum she expended in Quebec, instead of using it for the purpose for which it was obtained. She afterwards went again to Mr. Wood to have been seen there as a cabriver.

man was said to have been seen there as a cab river.

Now, if Mrs. Robinson is this Mrs. Campbell, it is not at all difficult to see how she obtained the knowledge of many of the circumstances of which she has made use in persuading those who have been about her that she was a member of the Woodfamily. Her knowledge of the persons of those belonging to families in which she professed to have visited could very readily have been acquired during the several months residence in this city previous to her arrest; and having the object in view of passing for the person she assumed to be, it is not to be supposed that she would neglect the use of any means which would aid her in the accomplishment of that end. This supposition will easily account for her recognition of a lady whom she addressed in court by her family name, the lady having been married for several years. Among other circumstances tending to show conclusively that Mrs. Robinson is not one of the Woods, is a remark made to me by Mr. Beach, one of her counsel, very soon after his first interview with her. "I expected," said be, "to have found, at least, traces of education and refinement in her, but in a conversation of nearly half an hour I found neither."

Mr. Jeffleys, the gentleman from Quebec, whose testimony is so much relied upon as proving the identity of Mrs. Robinson with Miss Wood, did not see her while he was in Troy, and has recently written to a gentleman of this city, stating that he has, since his return, seen letters from all the daughters of Mr. Wood, written within a hort time past.

Another strong point is the fact that Mr. William C. Heartt, who was in my office as bookkeeper during all the time that the Misses Wood were members of the seminary, and who was necessarily perfectly familiar with their appearance, saw Mrs. Robinson repeatedly in the bank, of which he is a teller, and in the street, and though very much impressed by her English or Canadian look, still nover thought, and is now quite certain from his recollection, that she

When Mr. Wood was here he went with ne to the jail, in order, if possible, to see Mrs. Robinson. Now, if I know anything of the manifestation of human feelings in the manner and in the countenance, I know that man never could have gone to the prison

know that man never could have gone to the prison of a sister under charge of a cold-blooded and most deliberate murder, as he went with me at that time.

When we reached her room the Sheriff opened her door, so as to give us an opportunity of seeing her as she lay upon her bed. She was so covered that we saw only the upper part of her face and her hand. From the size and appearance of the hand and wrist I was more fully confirmed in my opinion, if possible, than I had been before. She, as usual, and as she had done two or three times by Mrs. Willard and myself, refused to see us.

She recognized Mr. Wood, as was to be expected, from her residence near his father's.

She said then, very much as she had done when I had called before to see her, that she had no brother, and that she was not the person we supposed; meaning, evidently, that she was not Miss Wood, and refusing what would have been a certain means of identifying herself if she were what she professed to be.

identifying hersen it to be.

I should have made these statements before, but was in Virginia during the trial of Mrs. Robinson, and since my return have been so much occupied that I have not until now found time to prepare it.

J. H. WILLARD.

The Montreal Transcript gives this new story, which may and may not be the true one:-

The unfortunate woman Mrs. Robinson, recently convicted of murder at Troy, N. Y., is, we are informed, a daughter of a now deceased lumber merchant of Quebec. At an early age she married am officer of the 1st Royals, who died shortly after the marriage. She next married a Dr. Robinson, from whom she soon separated. Her career since is better known in the States than in this province.

Departure of Indians from Washington.

[From the Washington Intelligencer, June 10.]

The united delegation of Miamies, Weas, Peorias, Piankeshaws, and Kas-kas-kias, having concluded all the business which brought them to Washington, left last evening for their homes beyond the Missouri frontier. Before going away they addressed a letter of respect to Mrs. Maher, at whose hospitable house they stayed whilst here, acknowledging the kind care and attention of which they were the objects. They will probably arrive home in about ten days.

As a general thing, we believe these Indians have retained in the treaties they have concluded with the government above one-sixth of their land, (that more immediately around their present settlements,) leaving the remaining five-sixths for settlement by the whites. No individual Indian retains less than one bundred and sixty acres, while some keep as much as two hundred acres. The country of these Indians is situated in the southern part of Kansas Territory, and contains a fair proportion of good lands.

The delegation bearded at the hotel of Mrs. Jem-

Territory, and contains a fair proportion of good lands.

The delegation bearded at the hotel of Mrs. Jemmy Maher, and before leaving they presented their hostess the following complimentary note:

To Our Estranta Hostes, Mrs. Mars. We cannot consent to leave your hospitable mansion without an expression of our sincere gratitude for your unremitting kindness, and motherly regard for our comfort during our brief visit to cut great father, the President of the United States. When we return to our homes in the Western villa, we will relate to our brethren your kindness, and their hearts will swell with the same emotion that animates ours at parting, and will call down blessings from the Great Spirit on you and yours. Teasting tout a kind Providence may revard you for your many virtues, we subscribe ourselves your constant and ever-tenum-zering friends.

withous, we effoctive
remember friends.
The Miami, Wea, Plankeshaw, Proble, and
Kashaska Deligation of Indians
Washington Cett, June 10, 1854.

WARMAGION CRY, June 10, 1804.

UNEXPECTED PARDON.—Three negroes were to have been hung in Northumberland, Va., on the 2d instant, for an attempt to poison their master, Capt. Haney. They were in the act of being executed, with the graves day, shrowds prepared, &c., when the messenger arrived with the pardon from Gov. Johnson. He had been delayed by high water and other obstacles, and on the morning of the intended execution day was twenty-five railes from the place where the gallows was erected. He arrived just an hour and a half before the ropes were to be adjusted,